Attachment A

Routine Sanitary Survey Data Comparisons

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Routine	229 Total	384 Total	309 Total	380 Total	390 Total
Sanitary	125 CWS	210 CWS	196 CWS	194 CWS	211 CWS
Surveys	39 NTNC	39 NTNC	43 NTNC	49 NTNC	56 NTNC
-	65 TNC	135 TNC	73 TNC	137 TNC	123 TNC
Follow-up	NA	NA	3	30 Total	68 Total
Sanitary				16 CWS	31 CWS
Surveys				3 NTNC	13 NTNC
				11 TNC	24 TNC

CWS - Community Public Water Supply

NTNC - Non-Transient Non-community Public Water Supply

TNC - Transient Non-Community Public Water Supply

RSS - Routine Sanitary Survey

The following figures give a comparison between calendar years 2003 and 2004 with respect to the number of RSS performed and the severity and number of deficiencies found:

	2003	2004	% Difference
Total Number of RSS	380	390	+3%
CWS	194	211	+8%
NTNC	49	56	+13%
TNC	137	123	-10%
Total Follow-Up RSS	30	68	+126%
CWS	16	31	+94%
NTNC	3	13	+333%
TNC	11	24	+118%
Total Number of Deficiencies	1549	1443	-7%
CWS	981	1031	+5%
NTNC	257	188	-27%
TNC	311	224	-28%
Significant vs. Minor Deficiencies			
Total Significant Deficiencies	1323	1137	-14%
Total Minor Deficiencies	226	306	+35% ¹
Significant vs. Minor Deficiencies			
CWS Significant	849	797	-6%
CWS Minor	131	234	+77% ¹
NTNC Significant	221	155	-30%
NTNC Minor	36	33	-8%
TNC Significant	253	185	-27%
TNC Minor	58	39	-33%
Average Number of Deficiencies per RSS	4.2	3.7	-12%
Average Number of Deficiencies per RSS by System Type			
CWS	5.1	4.9	-4%
NTNC	5.2	3.4	-35%
TNC	2.4	1.9	-21%

The previous numbers were obtained from Nebraska's Safe Drinking Water Information System database on May 25, 2005. This database is maintained by NHHS R&L personnel on a continuous basis.

The basic indication derived from these numbers is that the water systems in Nebraska have improved their overall operation and maintenance. Nebraska's Capacity Development program, which is the cornerstone of the NHHS R&L operation, and Nebraska's 2% Technical Assistance Team partners (NHHS R&L, Nebraska Rural Water Association, Midwest Assistance Program, Nebraska Environmental Training Center, Nebraska Section of the American Water Works Association and the League of Nebraska Municipalities) are the main reasons for the overall decrease in the number of deficiencies found during the performance of RSS by NHHS R&L field staff.

Through the provision of technical assistance and training provided by these same partners the water system owners and operators have become better educated as to the requirements they have to comply with. This in turn allows them to make better business decisions and to run their water systems more efficiently and effectively with fewer problems.

Footnotes:

¹ An increase in the number of minor deficiencies was seen overall and specifically for community water system mainly because of the revision of Title 179 NAC 22 Operations and Maintenance regulations. These revisions required a substantial increase in paperwork and recordkeeping requirements. These revisions went into effect in March 2004.